



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING

Fiscal Note 2017 Biennium

Bill #	HB0530	Title:	Generally revise criminal law for restoring rights to possess firearms
Primary Sponsor:	Hill, Ellie Boldman	Status:	As Introduced

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Significant Local Gov Impact | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Needs to be included in HB 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Concerns |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Included in the Executive Budget | <input type="checkbox"/> Significant Long-Term Impacts | <input type="checkbox"/> Dedicated Revenue Form Attached |

FISCAL SUMMARY

	<u>FY 2016 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2017 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2018 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2019 Difference</u>
Expenditures:				
General Fund	\$25,558	\$23,316	\$23,666	\$24,021
Revenue:				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Impact-General Fund Balance:	<u>(\$25,558)</u>	<u>(\$23,316)</u>	<u>(\$23,666)</u>	<u>(\$24,021)</u>

Description of fiscal impact: HB 530 revises laws related to the notification for the removal of or reinstatement of an individual's right to possess a firearm. In addition, the bill requires the Department of Justice to receive notices from courts related to the reinstatements and provide the information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for a national database. There is a fiscal impact to the Department of Justice for implementation.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions:

Department of Justice

1. It is estimated that there are approximately 100 involuntary commitments per month. Under HB 530, the court will provide the court order to the Department of Justice for these cases.
2. In addition, if the court restores a person's right to possess a firearm, the court will provide the court order to the Department of Justice.
3. It is estimated that an additional 0.50 FTE would be needed to handle the additional workload that would be required by HB 530. Personal services costs including salary and benefits would be \$21,697 in FY 2016 and \$21,655 in FY 2017. Operating costs are estimates to be \$1,661 annually.
4. It is estimated that the IT costs to gather requirements, design, build and test a new report for involuntary commitment disposition orders would be \$2,200.

5. A 1.5% inflation factor is applied in the 2019 biennium.

Judicial Branch

6. The number of district court cases and hearings may increase as a result of this legislation; however, the Judicial Branch is unable to estimate the impact on judicial workload or the fiscal impact. The cumulative impact of such legislation may eventually require additional judicial resources because court dockets currently are full in many judicial districts throughout the state.

	<u>FY 2016 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2017 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2018 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2019 Difference</u>
<u>Fiscal Impact:</u>				
FTE	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Personal Services	\$21,697	\$21,655	\$21,980	\$22,309
Operating Expenses	\$3,861	\$1,661	\$1,686	\$1,711
TOTAL Expenditures	\$25,558	\$23,316	\$23,666	\$24,021
<u>Funding of Expenditures:</u>				
General Fund (01)	\$25,558	\$23,316	\$23,666	\$24,021
TOTAL Funding of Exp.	\$25,558	\$23,316	\$23,666	\$24,021
<u>Revenues:</u>				
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):</u>				
General Fund (01)	(\$25,558)	(\$23,316)	(\$23,666)	(\$24,021)

Sponsor's Initials

Date

Budget Director's Initials

Date